

COMBINATION OF CRANK AND AXLE IN BOTTOM BRACKET

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a crank having a hole for being connected to an end of an axle in bottom bracket. At least one positioning assembly is received in the crank and contacts against the axle.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

A conventional bicycle crank includes a hole in one end for being connected with a pedal and the other hole in the other end of the crank so as to be connected to an axle of bottom bracket. The hole for being connected to the axle includes ridges and grooves in an inner periphery thereof and each of two ends of the axle has ridges and grooves on an outer periphery thereof so that the axle is co-rotated with the rotation of the crank. Nevertheless, there are gaps between the ridges of the crank and the axle so that the ridges of the crank impact ridges of the axle when the rider starts to rotate the crank. This not only produces noise during operation, but also accelerates wearing between the ridges. The larger the gaps are, the sooner that the crank disengages from the axle.

The present invention intends to provide a connection for the cranks to the axle wherein at least one positioning assembly is used to improves the connection between the axle and the crank.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, there is provided a combination of a crank and an axle. The crank includes a through

hole defined in a first end thereof and a threaded hole is defined in a second end of the crank. An axle received in a bottom bracket has one end thereof engaged with the through hole of the crank. A passage is defined through the crank and communicates with the through hole. A positioning assembly is 5 received in the passage and contacts the axle in the through hole.

The present invention will become more obvious from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings which show, for purposes of illustration only, a preferred embodiment in accordance with the present invention.

10 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is an exploded view to show the combination of the crank and the axle of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view to show the positioning assembly positions the axle of the present invention;

15 Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view to show the bolt of the positioning assembly is not yet locked to pull the two tubular members toward each other;

Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view to show the bolt of the positioning assembly is locked to pull the two tubular members toward each other;

20 Fig. 5 shows the cranks with a pedal at one end and the other of the crank is connected to the axle;

Fig. 6 is an exploded view to show another embodiment of the combination of the crank and the axle of the present invention, wherein two sets of positioning assembly are used;

Fig. 7 is a cross sectional view to show that the bolt of each of the
5 two sets of positioning assembly is not yet locked to pull the two tubular
members toward each other, and

Fig. 8 is a cross sectional view to show that the bolt of each of the
two sets of positioning assembly is locked to pull the two tubular members
toward each other.

10 **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT**

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 5, the crank 10 of the present invention comprises a through hole 12 defined in a first end thereof and a threaded hole 11 is defined in a second end of the crank 10. A pedal as shown in Fig. 5 is connected to the threaded hole 11. A passage 14 is defined
15 through the crank 10 and communicates with the through hole 12. The through hole 12 includes ridges and grooves defined in an inner periphery thereof.

The axle 30 is received in a bottom bracket 40 and each one of two ends 31 of the axle 30 includes ridges and grooves in an outer periphery
20 thereof. The two ends 31 of the axle 30 are respectively engaged with the through holes 12 of two cranks 10 so that the axle 30 is co-rotated with the rotation of the cranks 10.

A positioning assembly 20 is received in the passage 14 of the crank 10 and includes two tubular members 21 which are respectively received in the passage 14. Each tubular member 21 has a concave surface 22 which contacts the end 31 of the axle 30. A bolt 24 threadedly extends 5 through two respectively holes 23 in the two tubular members 21 so that when fastening the bolt 24, the two tubular members 21 are pulled toward each other and the curve surfaces 22 firmly contact the end 31 of the axle 30. The positioning assembly 20 ensures the end 31 of the axle 30 is firmly connected to the crank 10 so that no relative movement between the two 10 items.

Referring to Figs. 6-8, there may include tow sets of positioning assembly 20 in each crank 10. Two passages 14 are defined through the crank 10 and the through hole 12 are located between the two passages 14. The end 31 of the axle 30 is firmly positioned by four tubular members 21 in 15 two opposite directions. This ensures that the axle 30 and the crank 10 are assembled as a one-piece member.

While we have shown and described the embodiment in accordance with the present invention, it should be clear to those skilled in the art that further embodiments may be made without departing from the 20 scope of the present invention.